



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ITALY.

Examination of Emigrants.

Surg. Geddings at Naples reports:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended July 27, 1912.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 26	Friedrich der Grosse.....	New York.....	847	150	1,370

PALERMO.

July 27	Friedrich der Grosse.....	New York.....	467	500	400
---------	---------------------------	---------------	-----	-----	-----

JAPAN.

Cholera and Plague in Formosa—Dysentery at Yokoshuka.

Surg. Irwin at Yokohama reported July 1: Cholera is prevalent in the island of Formosa, 25 new cases with 17 deaths having been reported during the nine days ended June 19. From March 13 to June 18, 162 deaths from plague were reported in the island.

Epidemic dysentery is present at Yokoshuka, 26 cases having occurred during the week ended June 28.

MEXICO.

Quarantine Precautions at Tampico.

Consul Miller reported August 5: The local port authorities are taking certain precautions against the importation of plague and yellow fever. Vessels arriving from Habana and Puerto Mexico are fumigated. Vessels arriving from Habana must wait until a four-day period after clearing from Habana has expired before they can enter the harbor proper. After this period has expired and after the vessels have been fumigated under direction of the port medical authorities they are permitted to dock at any of the wharves. As a further precaution a small raft is placed between such vessels and the wharf to prevent rats coming ashore.

NOTE.—No yellow fever has been reported at Puerto Mexico since May 25, 1912.

Frontera—Yellow Fever on Vessel.

The American consul reports August 19 the presence of two cases of yellow fever on a Swedish vessel at Frontera.

Yellow Fever at San Juan Bautista.

The American consul at Frontera reports the occurrence of 8 cases of yellow fever at San Juan Bautista from August 11 to 19.

The total number of cases of yellow fever reported at San Juan Bautista from May 4, the beginning of the outbreak, to August 10 was 43 with 18 deaths.